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10/593,910	06/10/2008	Steven A. Boyd	GEN/034	6041

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EXAMINER
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ZAREK, PAUL E

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1628

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PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.



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## DETAILED ACTION

### *Status of the Claims*

1. Claims 2, 3, 5, and 7-27 have been amended and Claims 4 and 6 have been cancelled by the Applicant in correspondence filed on 06/10/2009. Claims 1-3, 5, and 7-27 are currently pending.

### *Restrictions*

2. Restriction is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 and 372.

This application contains the following inventions or groups of inventions which are not so linked as to form a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1.

In accordance with 37 CFR 1.499, applicant is required, in reply to this action, to elect a single invention to which the claims must be restricted.

Group I, claim(s) 1-3, 5, and 7-17, drawn to a compound of formula I where in none of  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ , and  $R^4$  contain cyclic groups,  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  are -H,  $R^7$  and  $R^8$  are -H, alkyl, or haloalkyl,  $R^9$  does not contain a cyclic group, antibody, polysaccharide, or peptide,  $R^a$  and  $R^b$  are -H or -OH, and  $R^c$  and  $R^d$  are -H.

Group II, claim(s) 1-3, 5, 7-4, 16, and 17, drawn to a compound of formula I where in none of  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ , and  $R^4$  contain cyclic groups,  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  are -H,  $R^7$  and  $R^8$  are -H, alkyl, or haloalkyl,  $R^9$  contains an antibody,  $R^a$  and  $R^b$  are -H or -OH, and  $R^c$  and  $R^d$  are -H.

Group III, claim(s) 1-3, 5, 7-4, 16, and 17, drawn to a compound of formula I where in none of  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ , and  $R^4$  contain cyclic groups,  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  are -H,  $R^7$  and  $R^8$  are -H, alkyl, or haloalkyl,  $R^9$  contains an polysaccharide,  $R^a$  and  $R^b$  are -H or -OH, and  $R^c$  and  $R^d$  are -H.

Group IV, claim(s) 1-3, 5, 7-4, 16, and 17, drawn to a compound of formula I where in none of  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ , and  $R^4$  contain cyclic groups,  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  are -H,  $R^7$  and  $R^8$  are -H, alkyl, or haloalkyl,  $R^9$  contains an peptide,  $R^a$  and  $R^b$  are -H or -OH, and  $R^c$  and  $R^d$  are -H.

Group V, claim(s) 1-3, 5, 7-4, 16, and 17, drawn to a compound of formula I not encompassed by any of Groups I-IV.

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Group VI, claim(s) 18, drawn to a method of inhibiting transketolase activity in a biological sample or patient comprising contacting said biological sample or said patient with a compound of Group I.

Group VII, claim(s) 18, drawn to a method of inhibiting transketolase activity in a biological sample or patient comprising contacting said biological sample or said patient with a compound of Group II.

Group VIII, claim(s) 18, drawn to a method of inhibiting transketolase activity in a biological sample or patient comprising contacting said biological sample or said patient with a compound of Group III.

Group IX, claim(s) 18, drawn to a method of inhibiting transketolase activity in a biological sample or patient comprising contacting said biological sample or said patient with a compound of Group IV.

Group X, claim(s) 18, drawn to a method of inhibiting transketolase activity in a biological sample or patient comprising contacting said biological sample or said patient with a compound of Group V.

Group XI, claim(s) 19, drawn to a method of reducing levels of ribulose/ribose-5-phosphate in a cell comprising administration of a compound of Group I.

Group XII, claim(s) 19, drawn to a method reducing levels of ribulose/ribose-5-phosphate in a cell comprising administration of a compound of Group II.

Group XIII, claim(s) 19, drawn to a method of reducing levels of ribulose/ribose-5-phosphate in a cell comprising administration of a compound of Group III.

Group XIV, claim(s) 19, drawn to a method of reducing levels of ribulose/ribose-5-phosphate in a cell comprising administration of a compound of Group IV.

Group XV, claim(s) 19, drawn to a method of reducing levels of ribulose/ribose-5-phosphate in a cell comprising administration of a compound of Group V.

Group XVI, claim(s) 20, drawn to a method of inhibiting nucleic acid synthesis in a cell comprising administration of a compound of Group I.

Group XVII, claim(s) 20, drawn to a method of inhibiting nucleic acid synthesis in a cell comprising administration of a compound of Group II.

Group XVIII, claim(s) 20, drawn to a method of inhibiting nucleic acid synthesis in a cell comprising administration of a compound of Group III.

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Group XIX, claim(s) 20, drawn to a method of inhibiting nucleic acid synthesis in a cell comprising administration of a compound of Group IV.

Group XX, claim(s) 20, drawn to a method of inhibiting nucleic acid synthesis in a cell comprising administration of a compound of Group V.

Group XXI, claim(s) 21, drawn to a method of inhibiting cell proliferation comprising administration of a compound of Group I.

Group XXII, claim(s) 21, drawn to a method of inhibiting cell proliferation comprising administration of a compound of Group II.

Group XXIII, claim(s) 21, drawn to a method of inhibiting cell proliferation comprising administration of a compound of Group III.

Group XXIV, claim(s) 21, drawn to a method of inhibiting cell proliferation comprising administration of a compound of Group IV.

Group XXV, claim(s) 21, drawn to a method of inhibiting cell proliferation comprising administration of a compound of Group V.

Group XXVI, claim(s) 22-27, drawn to a method of increasing apoptosis in a tumor cell or reducing tumor growth in a patient comprising administration of a compound of Group I.

Group XXVII, claim(s) 22-27, drawn to a method of increasing apoptosis in a tumor cell or reducing tumor growth in a patient comprising administration of a compound of Group II.

Group XXVIII, claim(s) 22-27, drawn to a method of increasing apoptosis in a tumor cell or reducing tumor growth in a patient comprising administration of a compound of Group III.

Group XXIX, claim(s) 22-27, drawn to a method of increasing apoptosis in a tumor cell or reducing tumor growth in a patient comprising administration of a compound of Group IV.

Group XXX, claim(s) 22-27, drawn to a method of increasing apoptosis in a tumor cell or reducing tumor growth in a patient comprising administration of a compound of Group V.

3. The inventions listed as Groups I-XXX do not relate to a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1 because, under PCT Rule 13.2, they lack the same or corresponding special technical features for the following reasons: the compounds of formula I do not possess unity of invention. The R<sup>9</sup> moiety can contain a chemical substituent (i.e. -C(O)H), an antibody, polysaccharide, or peptide. Chemical substituents and conjugated antibodies, polysaccharides, and peptides are distinct moieties that are not encompassed by the same invention. Thus, the invention as claimed lacks unity of invention.

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*Election of Species*

4. This application contains claims directed to more than one species of the generic invention. These species are deemed to lack unity of invention because they are not so linked as to form a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1.

The species are as follows:

- Compound of formula I wherein the location and identity of  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$ ,  $R^6$ ,  $R^7$ ,  $R^8$ ,  $R^9$ ,  $R^{10}$ ,  $R^{11}$ ,  $R^{12}$ ,  $R$ ,  $R^o$ ,  $R^a$ ,  $R^b$ ,  $R^c$ ,  $R^d$ ,  $M$ ,  $Y$ ,  $n$ ,  $x$ , and  $y$  are specified.

Applicant is required, in reply to this action, to elect a single species to which the claims shall be restricted if no generic claim is finally held to be allowable. The reply must also identify the claims readable on the elected species, including any claims subsequently added. An argument that a claim is allowable or that all claims are generic is considered non-responsive unless accompanied by an election.

Upon the allowance of a generic claim, applicant will be entitled to consideration of claims to additional species which are written in dependent form or otherwise include all the limitations of an allowed generic claim as provided by 37 CFR 1.141. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which are readable upon the elected species. MPEP § 809.02(a).

5. The claims are deemed to correspond to the species listed above in the following manner:

Groups I-V: Claims 2, 3, 5, and 7-15; and  
Groups VI-XXX: none.

The following claim(s) are generic:

Groups I-V: Claims 1, 16, and 17;  
Groups VI-X: Claim 18;  
Groups XI-XV: Claim 19;  
Groups XVI-XX: Claim 20;

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Groups XXI-XXV: Claim 21; and,  
Groups XXVI-XXX: Claims 22-27.

6. The species listed above do not relate to a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1 because, under PCT Rule 13.2, the species lack the same or corresponding special technical features for the following reasons: the compounds of formula I do not possess unity of invention. The R<sup>9</sup> moiety can contain a chemical substituent (i.e. -C(O)H), an antibody, polysaccharide, or peptide. Chemical substituents and conjugated antibodies, polysaccharides, and peptides are distinct moieties that are not encompassed by the same invention. Thus, the invention as claimed lacks unity of invention.

7. Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include (i) an election of a species or invention to be examined even though the requirement may be traversed (37 CFR 1.143) and (ii) identification of the claims encompassing the elected invention.

The election of an invention or species may be made with or without traverse. To preserve a right to petition, the election must be made with traverse. If the reply does not distinctly and specifically point out supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election shall be treated as an election without traverse.

8. Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

9. The examiner has required restriction between product and process claims. Where applicant elects claims directed to the product, and the product claims are subsequently found allowable, withdrawn process claims that depend from or otherwise require all the limitations of the allowable product claim will be considered for rejoinder. All claims directed to a nonelected

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process invention must require all the limitations of an allowable product claim for that process invention to be rejoined.

In the event of rejoinder, the requirement for restriction between the product claims and the rejoined process claims will be withdrawn, and the rejoined process claims will be fully examined for patentability in accordance with 37 CFR 1.104. Thus, to be allowable, the rejoined claims must meet all criteria for patentability including the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 101, 102, 103 and 112. Until all claims to the elected product are found allowable, an otherwise proper restriction requirement between product claims and process claims may be maintained.

Withdrawn process claims that are not commensurate in scope with an allowable product claim will not be rejoined. See MPEP § 821.04(b). Additionally, in order to retain the right to rejoinder in accordance with the above policy, applicant is advised that the process claims should be amended during prosecution to require the limitations of the product claims. **Failure to do so may result in a loss of the right to rejoinder.** Further, note that the prohibition against double patenting rejections of 35 U.S.C. 121 does not apply where the restriction requirement is withdrawn by the examiner before the patent issues. See MPEP § 804.01.

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Paul Zarek whose telephone number is (571) 270-5754. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday, 7:30-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Brandon Fetterolf can be reached on (571) 272-2919. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.



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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

PEZ

/San-ming Hui/  
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1628